The Lincoln Kinsman

Number 9 Fort Wayne, Indiana March, 1939

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S FATHER

A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF REFERENCES TO HIM IN AUTHENTIC RECORDS

1776

January — Born in Rockingham County, Virginia.

1782

.....—Migrated with parents to Kentucky.

1786

May—Witnessed massacre of his father by Indians near Hughes Station, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Fall—Moved with widowed mother and family to Washington County, Kentucky.

1792

.....—Listed in Washington County commissioners' book by his mother, Bathsheba, as a child between sixteen and twenty.

1795

June 8 to August 5—Served as a member of the Fourth Regiment of militia in Kentucky under Lieutenant George Ewing and Lieutenant Philip Washburn.

1796

.....—His name appeared on a petition for a road from Ferguson's mill to Beech Fork in Washington County.

February—Petitioned with several other citizens for discontinuance of road from Beech Fork to Chaplain's Fork in Washington County.

May 11—Listed on commissioners' book of Washington County as between sixteen and twenty.

1797

July 13—Paid thirty-nine shillings for labor by Samuel Haycraft at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

August 27—Entered on commissioners book of Hardin County, Kentucky as "a white male twenty-one or over."

September 1—Credited with six days' work on mill dam.

September 9—Ten pounds cash paid him by Haycraft for work on mill.

September 17—Paid thirty-seven shillings by Samuel Haycraft for labor.

1799

June 29—Listed two horses for taxation in Washington County.

1800

July 14—Listed one horse for taxation in Washington County.

1801

May—Entered land in Cumberland County, Kentucky.

August 31—Signs name as a witness to a certificate in the Peter Sibert marriage papers.

October 23—Signed as witness on a note given by Joseph, Thomas and Luke Mudd.

November 28—Paid first installment on certificate for two hundred acres of land in Cumberland County.

1802

January 12—Appointed constable for the new County of Cumberland where he had purchased land.

September 6—Listed on tax list as a resident of Washington County.

1803

January — Summoned by Deputy Sheriff Charles Helm to assist in guarding a prisoner and credited for six days' service.

June 26—Signed as a witness on a promissory note to Jacob Vanmater.

September 2—Bought two hundred and thirty acres of land on Mill Creek, Hardin County of John Stater for one hundred and eighteen pounds cash.

.....—Name appeared on a Washington County tax list with note "gone to Hardin".

.....—Name appeared on Hardin County tax list where he entered two hundred acres of land on Mill Creek for taxation.

October—Served on jury in Hardin County in case of Isaac Bush versus Bennon and Sarah Shaw.

November—Received six dollars and seventy-five cents for guarding prisoner.

November 26—Deed to his Mill Creek farm recorded.

1804

April 19—Served on jury in two different law suits at Elizabethtown, Chaney versus Young and Slaughter versus Coombs.

April 20—Served on jury in case at Elizabethtown, Rice versus Brenner.

July 30—Purchased merchandise amounting to eight shillings at Blakeley and Montgomery store in Elizabethtown, where he continued to trade for the next four years.

August 8—Bought one casteel saw for which he paid eighteen shillings.

August 13—Appointed marshall in Cumberland County.

August 15—Sundries to the amount of three pounds, five shillings, and three pence purchased.

August 27—A bill of goods amounting to one shilling and six pence charged to his account.

September 6—A plain bit for which he paid one shilling and six pence was secured.

September 27—Merchandise to the amount of three shillings, four and one-half pence was charged to his account.

October 8—Miscellaneous articles were purchased at the store amounting to six shillings and nine pence.

October 16—Thomas delivered some beef to the Blakeley and Montgom-

ery store for which he received a credit on his account of three pounds.

November 6—One fiddle bass is listed on Thomas Lincoln account for this day for which he paid one shilling six pence.

November 10—A file which cost one shilling six pence is charged to him.

.....—Signs petition for opening part of road now the Dixie Highway.

1805

January 1—Purchased a new hat for one pound and sixteen shillings.

January 14—Sundries, nine shillings nine pence.

February 9—Sundries, one pound, ten shillings, and six pence.

February 13—Two yards of calico, ten shillings.

February 27—One saw, nine shillings.

March — Appointed patroller in "northwardly" district of Hardin County with Christopher Bush as his captain.

April 2—Two twists tobacco, one shilling and six pence.

May 15—One pint whiskey, nine pence.

May 25—One pair suspenders, nine shillings.

June 12—One skein of silk, nine pence.

July 27—A credit was made to Thomas Lincoln's account of seven pounds seven shillings, a note made payable to him by Henry Ewing.

August 20, 21—Sundries, eight shillings and ten pence.

August 22, 23—Sundries, nine shillings, four and a half pence.

August 24—One pound of tobacco, one shilling five pence.

September 9—One file, nine pence.

September 18—Four yards of muslin, twelve shillings.

September 26—One pound of tobacco, one shilling six pence.

October 2—Two brass rings, one shilling six pence.

December 2—One pound tobacco, one shilling six pence.

1806

February 18—On this day Thomas Lincoln delivered to the Blakeley and Montgomery store merchandise for which he was given a credit of twenty-one pounds, one shilling, one and one-half pence.

February 27—Bought for his horse hay which cost him eight shillings, seven and one-half pence.

March—Took flatboat load of merchandise belonging to Blakeley and Montgomery to New Orleans accompanied by Isaac Bush.

May 3—Purchased at Elizabethtown one-half calf skin for three shillings, probably used for a new pair of boots.

May 16—Received from Blakeley and Montgomery for the New Orleans trip, sixteen pounds and ten shillings also credited with gold amounting to thirteen pounds, fourteen shillings, seven and one-half pence.

Began to purchase the goods for his wedding outfit.

Two yards of cloth @ 36/2—three pounds and twelve shillings.

One and one-third yards of Jane @ 6/9—eleven shillings, ten pence.

One and one-half yards of Brown Holland @ 3/2—four shillings, six pence.

One-fourth yard of scarlet cloth @ 60/2—fifteen shillings.

Three sticks twist—two shillings, three pence.

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Two skeins of silk—one shilling, six pence.
Three dozen buttons @ 4/6—thirteen shillings, six pence.
Three and one-half yards of cassemere @ 15/2—two pounds, twelve shillings, and six pence.
Two yards of tape—nine pence.
One dozen buttons—one shilling, six pence.
Nine buttons—one shilling, one and one-half pence.
Two yards of Brown Holland—six shillings.
Six skeins of thread—one shilling.

May 16—Five yards of linen @ 3/2—fifteen shillings.
One pound of tobacco—one shilling, six pence.

May 20—Isaac Bush who had made the trip to New Orleans with Thomas secures a sum of fifteen pounds from him.

May 20—Thomas purchased more material for wedding clothes as indicated by the following list of goods:
Three yards of coating @ 2 1/6—three pounds, four shillings, six pence.
One and one-half yards of Brown Holland @ 3/2—four shillings, six pence.
One and one-quarter yards of red flannel @ 6/2—seven shillings and six pence.
One and two-thirds dozen buttons @ 3/9—six shillings, three pence.
Two skeins of silk—one shilling, six pence.
One stick of twist—nine pence.
Three skeins of thread—six pence.

May 22—Thomas secured from his account with Blakeley and Montgomery thirty-three pounds, one shilling, and two pence or $112.70 in cash.

May 24—Mrs. Ogden, wife of Benjamin Ogden, the Methodist preacher, secured some silk at Blakeley and Montgomery store by order of Thomas Lincoln and paid twelve shillings for it.

June 2—Purchased a "tipt" bridle for his horse and paid thirteen shillings and six pence for it.

June 4—Items purchased for Mrs. Sarah Bush Johnston to the amount of seven shillings and six pence.

June 10—Signed marriage bond in Washington County.

June 12—Married Nancy Hanks at Beechland, Washington County.

June 14—Purchased at Blakeley and Montgomery store at Elizabethtown, two days after the wedding, a half set of knives and forks at five shillings and three skeins of silk for which he paid two shillings and three pence.

June 18—Bought one skein of thread for two pence.

June 21—A shoe knife at one shilling and two skeins of thread at four pence were purchased.

August 4—One-half dozen spoons for which Thomas Lincoln paid six shillings were purchased. He also

bought one pound of tobacco for himself which cost one shilling and six pence.

August 6—Richard Brumfield, secured goods to the amount of one pound, four shillings, which were charged to Thomas Lincoln's account.

August 14—A charge of one pound was made against the account of Thomas Lincoln for Henry Ewing.

September 13—Three pounds of tobacco for which Lincoln paid four shillings and six pence is entered on the store book.

October 21—A strange combination of needles and whiskey totaled at one shilling and one and one-half pence, and one quarter bushel of salt at four shillings and six pence are noted.

November 13—Nine pence was paid for whiskey on this date.

1807

January 3—One and one-half pounds of tobacco was purchased for two shillings and three pence.

January 15—Purchased at sale of Thomas M'Intire, dish and plates for $2.68, bason and spoons $3.24. Also one sword was bought for $3.00 and was probably made into a carpenter's drawing knife.

January 21—Sundries purchased at Blakeley and Montgomery store amounting to seven shillings, six pence.

February 10—Sarah Lincoln was born at Elizabethtown, the first child of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln.

March 9—Thomas Lincoln store account was credited with the sum of twenty pounds, one shilling, and four pence.

March 25—Lincoln brought suit against Denton Geoghegan for collection of contract price on hewing.

April 23—Lincoln accorded judgment in Geoghegan suit for four pounds, nine shillings debt, and seventy-five cents cost.

April 25—Geoghegan appeals the Thomas Lincoln case to county court.

April 27—Serve on jury in Elizabethtown.

July 2—One-half dozen screws were purchased at six pence.

August 4—Sundries amounting to two shillings and three pence were bought and also one twist of tobacco at nine pence.

September 19—A gimlet costing six pence was secured.

October 3—Calomel and jalap on account at nine pence.

October 25—Another purchase of calomel and jalap at nine pence.

November 2—One pound of tobacco purchased, nine pence.

1808

February 22—Sundries bought at store for five shillings, three pence.

April 23—A credit on store account of one pound and ten shillings.

April 25—Served on jury in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Commonwealth versus John Walters.

May 6—Summoned to answer an appeal from the judgment of Nicolas Miller in the Geoghegan suit.

May 9—Geoghegan appeal dismissed and magistrate confirmed.

May 13—Purchased three dozen buttons for four shillings, six pence.

May 16—Credited with fee in Geoghegan suit.

May 31—Geoghegan brings suit against Lincoln in attempt to reverse suit.

June 3—Purchased sandpaper and screws for four shillings and three pence. On same day twelve shillings put to Lincoln's credit for work done.

June 17—Served on jury in Elizabethtown, Thomas Melton versus Michael Barlow.

June—Thomas Lincoln assists Benjamin Ogden, jailor of Hardin County, in guarding a prisoner.

October 8—Benjamin Ogden, jailor, certifies Thomas Lincoln served as prison guard in June.

October 8—John Smith assigns three certificates to Thomas Lincoln.

October—Summoned to appear in Geoghegan law suit.

November 15—Served on jury in case of Commonwealth versus John Alexander at Elizabethtown.

.....—Taxed for two house lots and one cabin valued at forty dollars in Elizabethtown and one horse.

December 12—Paid Isaac Bush two hundred dollars cash for a three hundred acre farm in what is now LaRue county, Kentucky.

1809

January 9—Order in county court for three pounds ten shillings to be paid Thomas Lincoln for guarding a prisoner.

February 12—Abraham Lincoln, son of Thomas, born on South Fork Farm purchased of Isaac Bush.

March 14—Served on jury in Kennady versus Hendricks and Morgan case at Elizabethtown.

March 17—Geoghegan and Lincoln suit settled and Lincoln recovered from him the costs of the suit.

1810

.....—Entered two hundred acres of land on Mill Creek and two horses for taxation.

.....—Name of Thomas Lincoln appeared on United States census for Hardin County as a male between twenty-six and forty-five years of age with a wife between twenty-six and forty-five, a boy (Abraham) under ten and a girl (Sarah) under ten.

1811

May 11—Found a stray horse on Knob Creek and advertised it.

September 2—Served on jury in Handley versus Stewart case at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

1812

June 12—Served on jury in Kirkpatrick versus Cesance case in Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

.....—Third son, Thomas, born some time during this year.

1813

September 1—Mather brought suit against Lincoln for title to South Fork farm.

September 7—Lincoln filed his answer to Mather in land suit.

September 7—Thomas Lincoln, special bale for Cosbie Scott sued for debt, delivers Scott to the court.

1814

April 23—Called for Mill Creek deed at Hardin County court house.

May 9—Appointed an appraiser for Jonathan Joseph estate.

July 19—Bought a child's play wagon at a sale for eight and a quarter cents.

September 5—Signed an amended answer in Mather's suit.

October 10—Bought a heifer for nine dollars and forty-two cents and a curry comb for sixty-three cents.

October 27—Joins with wife in sale of Mill Creek Farm to Charles Melton for consideration of one hundred pounds in hand paid.

1815

.....—Entered two hundred thirty acres of land on Knob Creek and four horses for taxation.

September 15—Suit of ejectment for Knob Creek farm brought against Lincoln.

December 27—Bill of ejectment on Knob Creek land served on Lincoln.

1816

January 16—Filed amended answer on South Fork farm suit.

May 13—Appointed a road surveyor on part of road which is now Jackson Highway.

June 14—Summoned to appear in court in answer to Knob Creek ejectment suit.

September 11—South Fork farm case tried.

September 12—Court orders Isaac Bush to pay back two hundred dollars to Thomas Lincoln for the purchase price of land.

October 16—Signs as a bondsman on marriage bond of Caleb Hazel and Mary Stevens.

November 4—Filed bill against Isaac Bush in an attempt to collect two hundred dollars due on court order and paid attorney three and a half dollars to be given printer for publishing notice.

.....—Entered four horses for taxation.

November—Moved from Knob Creek farm in Kentucky to new home in Indiana.

1817

October 15—Entered one quarter section of land in Perry County, now Spencer County, Indiana.

1818

October 5—Nancy Lincoln, wife of Thomas, died of milk sickness.

1819

August—Voted at an election in Spencer County.

December 2—Thomas Lincoln marries Sarah Bush Johnston at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

1820

.....—Name appears on United States census for Spencer County, Indiana—forty-five years of age with a wife, three boys and three girls in family.

1821

June 14—Thomas Lincoln's stepdaughter, Elizabeth Johnston, married Dennis Hanks.

1823

June 7—Joins Pigeon Creek Baptist church by letter.

1824

April 10—Appointed by Pigeon Church Board to attend church conference.

October 9—On Pigeon church discipline committee to visit man and wife who had separated.

1825

June 12—One of three church trustees to arrange for repairing Pigeon church meeting-house.

June 21—Name appears on Pigeon church membership list along with his wife, Sarah.

December 20—Name again appears on Pigeon church membership list.

1826

April 4—Thomas Lincoln's daughter, Sarah, received into the Pigeon church.

September 14—Matilda Johnston, stepdaughter of Thomas Lincoln, married Squire Hall.

August 2—Sarah Lincoln, daughter of Thomas, married to Aaron Grigsby.

August 4—Appointed on a committee at Pigeon church to interview persons not in good standing in the church.

1827

March 9—Church subscription list records a gift from Thomas Lincoln of twenty-four pounds of manufactured corn.

April 30—Relinquishes eighty acres of his land to the government to complete payment on the other eighty acres.

1828

January 20—Sarah Lincoln Grigsby, daughter of Thomas, passes away.

September—Resigned as a trustee of the Pigeon church.

1829

December 12—Church granted Thomas Lincoln and wife a "Letter of dismission".

1830

January 10—Disagreement about the church letter granted was satisfactorily settled.

February 13—Appointed on church committee to settle dispute between Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Grigsby.

February 13—Appointed moderator at church meeting.

February 20—Sold Spencer County farm to Charles Grigsby.

March 1—Migrated with family from Spencer County, Indiana.

March 14—Lincoln migrating group reached Macon County.

.....—Cabin erected ten miles southwest of Decatur, Illinois.

.....—United States census for Macon County showed Thomas Lincoln to be over sixty years of age and his wife between fifty and sixty.

1831

.....—Lincolns moved to Pleasant Grove Township, Coles County.

1834

November 25—Eighty acres of land purchased by Thomas south of the present town of Lerna, Illinois.

1837

December 27—Sold his cabin and eighty acres of land near what is now Trilla, Illinois.

1838

Spring—Established his new home in Goose Nest Prairie region of Coles County.

1840

March 5—Purchased eighty acres of land from Ruben Moore and wife in section 21, Coles County.

1841

October 25—Thomas and Sarah Lincoln sold their rights to forty acres of land where they were then living to their son, Abraham.

November 10—Filed the deed for land in section 21.

1848

December 24—His son, Abraham, then a congressman wrote a letter to him from Washington.

1851

January 15—Thomas Lincoln died in Coles County at the age of seventy-five.

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